

## The Nixon record—you pay so business can haul in record profits

The director of financial planning for Philip Morris had this comment on one result of the Nixon economic policy: "It would seem that corporations have succeeded during

this period in sheltering a large proportion of their income from taxation through accelerated depreciation and investment credits."

Accelerated depreciation and

investment credits were Richard Nixon's gifts to business as he imposed his wage controls on workers.

While his "anti-inflation" program cuts back wage increases

—and actually cuts wages—business is hauling in record profits.

That is the key to the Nixon program—make working people pay for his program on infla-

tion while big business profits. Second quarter, 1972 profits were at an annual rate of \$400,000,000, the highest annual rate for any one quarter in history. MORE on page 5

# EAST BAY LABOR JOURNAL

THE ONLY OFFICIAL NEWSPAPER OF ORGANIZED LABOR IN ALAMEDA COUNTY

Owned, Controlled and Published by Central Labor Council of Alameda County—AFL-CIO and Building and Construction Trades Council of Alameda County—AFL-CIO

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OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA, OCTOBER 20, 1972

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FIRST TO enter the patrol wagon as 20 persons were arrested in Oakland as they sought negotiations in the tough White River Farms strike was Father William O'Donnell, flashing a V sign for victory.

## 20 seeking farm talks jailed

Twenty striking unionists and union supporters, who had sought to see the president of the oil firm which owns struck White River Farms were jailed in Oakland last week as management indicated it would not negotiate until the scab-picked harvest was in—if then.

The 20 were among 150 informational pickets who marched in front of the Buttes Gas & Oil Company office at 1970 Broadway, Oakland, to tell the public of scabbing at the struck ranch.

Buttes is a gas and oil exploratory firm which acquired White River from the Schenley Corporation in 1971. In the same year Buttes netted a reported \$1,899,292, up 138 per

cent from the previous year's \$148,474.

The arrests followed vain attempts by the Alameda County Central Labor Council and the Bay Area Ad Hoc Labor Committee to start negotiations with Buttes President John Boretta.

Labor Council Executive Secretary-Treasurer Richard K. Groulx and Ad Hoc Chairman James Herman got to talk to Boretta's assistant, Thomas Wilkerson—outside the locked Buttes office door—but got no agreement for bargaining in a couple of spirited sessions of conversation.

Negotiations broke off August 26 on renewal of the agreement with the United

Farm Workers National Union which the 5000 acre White River vineyard properties in Delano and Poplar inherited from Schenley.

Arrests and an injunction limiting picketing followed as UFW charged White River was using illegal aliens as strikebreakers. Non-union company employees and farmers from the Fresno area also were utilized to pick grapes.

Strike issues include management refusal to accept union recognition procedures in effect at other Buttes properties in the San Joaquin Valley, its insistence on changing discharge and grievance clauses and disagreement on wages.

MORE on page 3

## Legislative aid looms in building slowdown

Legislative remedies are in the works for the building slowdown problems resulting from the State Supreme Court's requirement for environmental impact studies for most construction, the Alameda County Building Trades Council was told this week.

But, Business Representative Lamar Childers predicted, it will take two to three months before the Legislature can complete action.

The court's decision, requiring environmental impact studies before approving of substantial building projects, has resulted in local government shelving of millions of dollars worth of construction.

Richmond Assemblyman John Knox, author of the law under

which the court ruled, told a conference in Concord last week that he would introduce an amendment to restrict the 2 to 3 per cent of construction, Childers reported.

Knox also noted that his or-

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## Fund-raising lunch for Bates set October 29

Plumbers & Gas Fitters Local 444 this week urged a big turnout at its fund-raising luncheon, Sunday, October 29 for the campaign of COPE-endorsed supervisorial candidate Tom Bates.

Main speaker at the \$10 a plate affair will be United States Senator Alan Cranston, who will represent the Presidential campaign of Democratic candidate George McGovern as well as speaking for Bates.

The luncheon will take place at Goodman's Hall, 10 Jack London Square, Oakland, with no host cocktails at 1 p.m. and luncheon at 2.

Also speaking in Bates' behalf will be Alameda County Building Trades Council Business Representative Lamar Childers and Central Labor

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## Labor to march Nov. 4 against Proposition 22

Labor and labor's friends will march in San Francisco on Saturday, November 4 to dramatize the threat to working people in anti-farm worker Proposition 22 on the November 7 election.

The California Labor Federation urged all its Bay Area affiliates to participate in the

march to be led by United Farm Workers National Union Director Cesar Chavez. Federation Secretary John F. Henning and other labor and public officials.

Billed by growers in their million dollar campaign to pass the measure as a means of letting farm workers vote in representation elections, Proposition 22 actually would deprive 95 per cent of them of the vote, Chavez noted.

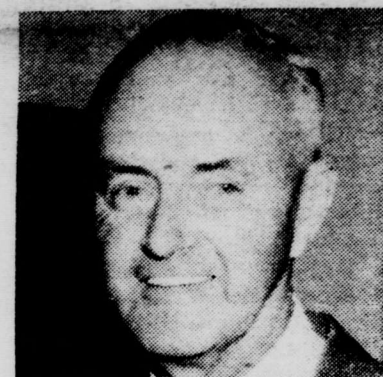
Section 1150.4(b) of Proposition 22 declares:

"The date of such election shall be set at a time when the number of temporary agricultural employees entitled to vote does not exceed the number of

MORE on page 5

## CLC meet off

The Alameda County Central Labor Council voted to cancel its meeting next Monday, October 23, the Veterans Day holiday and give its executive board full power to act until the next meeting, Monday, October 30.



## Lloyd Child to be honored

Sheet Metal Workers Local 216 tonight will honor "Mr. Sheet Metal"—Lloyd Child who headed the union as business manager from 1942 until his retirement in 1961 and whose achievements included pioneering health and welfare protection.

MORE on page 5

## from the EDITOR'S CHAIR

### Save on TV

On October 30, 1970, this column led off with the following:

"Television, says the governor, gives every candidate a chance to take his case to the people and puts him back on the political stump as in the old days.

"This is not true.

"It is like saying the poor and the rich are equal because each has just as much right to buy Rolls-Royces and sleep on park benches.

"Television gives every candidate with millions of dollars an entrance into your living room

MORE on page 6

## OFFICIAL NOTICES

Union meeting notices page 6, union correspondents' column, pages 4 and 5.



69-YEAR MEMBER Harry Harbison, 90, shows his original union book to William J. Gellerman, a 64-year member of the Carpenters, at Carpenters Local 36's old timers' luncheon last Saturday. Counter clockwise around the table, beginning at Gellerman's right, are retired Local 36 Financial Secretary Ernest M. Crow,

a 63 year member; Carl Elser with 52 years, Local 36 Business Representatives Gunnar "Benny" Benonys and Al Thoman, Arthur Carson, 52 years in the Brotherhood; Local 36 President Robert Griebel and John Harder, a 58-year man. (Story page 8)



## How to buy

# What food labels really mean

By SIDNEY MARGOLIUS

Government officials like to tell the public to read the labels before they buy, and brag about how much information the labels provide.

But the fact is, there are so many vague phrases used in the labels that it often is hard for the public to know what the label really means.

For example, if a product is labeled All Beef or All Pork, it can contain no meat other than the type named. If the label says All Meat, the product may contain various meats such as beef, pork or mutton, or combinations of them.

Products cannot be labeled All Meat if they contain extenders. In that case, a phrase such as Cereal Added appears

as part of the product name.

Some of the most subtle distinctions, and potential foolers, occur in the names of poultry product. If a product is labeled Chicken Meat or Turkey Meat, that means it is light and dark meat in natural proportions. But if it is called just Chicken or Turkey, it also has skin and fat.

**THE PLACEMENT** of the words in the name is another distinction. Products called Beef and Gravy have more meat (at least 50 per cent cooked beef) than those called Gravy and Beef) can have as little as 35 per cent).

The order of the words is especially important to understand when you see those big

packages in the frozen food department labeled Gravy and Turkey which can get away with as little as 15 per cent turkey meat. There also is more poultry in a product labeled, for example, Chicken with Noodles than Noodles with Chicken.

But even if the name appears first you can't be sure you are getting much of the costly meat ingredient. Thus, a product called Spaghetti Sauce with Meat can have as little as 6 per cent fresh meat.

But Spaghetti with Meat and Sauce, or Spaghetti with Meat Balls and Sauce, need have only 12 per cent fresh meat.

A product called Chicken Chop Suey must have 4 per cent chicken, but Chop Suey with Chicken, only 2 per cent (not that it makes much difference).

**MANY HEAT-AND-SERVE** poultry dishes especially have very little meat. Below is a list of some of the widely-sold ready-to-eat beef and poultry products with the minimum amount of meat they are required to have, so you have some idea of what you're buying.

But the real point is that until the responsible government agencies — the USDA for meat

and poultry products, and the FDA for others — require processors to show on the labels the actual percentages of the main ingredients, consumers never will have a fair chance to know what they are getting.

This is a simple bit of buying guidance we've been urging for over 15 years now.

Here is the list of food items and the beef and other red-meat products they are required to have:

**Chili Con Carne** — at least 40 per cent meat, but Chili Con Carne with Beans—at least 25 per cent.

**Deviled Ham**—no more than 35 per cent fat.

**Frozen Dinners**—at least 25 per cent cooked meat in the total meal, but not including appetizer, bread or dessert.

**Corned Beef Hash** — at least 35 per cent cooked meat.

**Meat Casseroles**—at least 25 per cent uncooked meat or 18 per cent cooked meat.

**Meat Pot Pies**—at least 25 per cent uncooked meat.

**Canned Beef Stew**—at least 25 per cent fresh meat.

**Beans with Frankfurters in Sauce**—at least 20 per cent frankfurters.

**Frozen Breakfasts** — at least 15 per cent cooked meat.

**Meat Ravioli**—at least 10 per cent uncooked meat in the ravioli, minus the sauce.

**Pizza with Sausage**—at least 12 per cent cooked sausage or 10 per cent dry sausage such as pepperoni.

**Spaghetti Sauce with Meat**—can have as little as 6 per cent fresh meat, but Spaghetti with Meat Sauce, and Spaghetti with Meat Balls and Sauce must have at least 12 per cent.

Here is the list showing required meat in poultry products:

**Chicken Croquettes** — at least 25 per cent cooked chicken meat.

**Chicken or Turkey Dinners**—at least 18 per cent cooked meat.

**Chicken Noodles or Dumplings**—at least 15 per cent cooked meat, but Noodles or Dumplings with Chicken can have as little as 6 per cent.

**Chicken or Turkey Pies** — at least 14 per cent cooked meat.

**Chicken or Turkey Soup**—at least 2 per cent cooked meat.

**Chicken or Turkey with Gravy** — at least 35 per cent cooked meat, but Gravy with Chicken or Turkey can have as little as 15 per cent.

(Copyright 1972, by Sidney Margolius)

## Meany demands Farah probe; Shriver tells strike support

The AFL-CIO demanded that Congress immediately investigate the struck Farah Manufacturing Company's plan to keep its battle against union recognition in the courts for years.

AFL-CIO President George Meany made the demand in letters to House and Senate labor committees after the Washington Post had quoted a Farah official that "the company is willing to keep the battle in the courts for five years or 10 years if we have to."

"This is a gross misuse of the courts and underscores the company's arrogant denial to its workers of basic rights," Meany wrote.

Earlier, the National Labor Relations Board had certified the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America as bargaining agent for Farah cutting room employees in El Paso, Texas, nearly two years after a representational election was held.

As the AFL-CIO demanded a probe of the anti-union firm, Democratic Vice Presidential candidate Sargent Shriver visited the El Paso picketline to announce publicly his support for the Farah strikers.

George McGovern's running

mate assailed Farah's "Twelfth Century labor practices" and told the thousands of strikers in his audience:

"You are struggling to assert your right and your dignity as human beings created by God in His image and likeness and not in the image of the Farah Manufacturing company."

Some 3,000 Farah workers in El Paso and Victoria, Texas and Las Cruces and Albuquerque, New Mexico have been on strike for five months. The union and the AFL-CIO have asked consumers not to buy Farah slacks and other clothing products until the dispute is settled.

One of the strike issues was Farah's refusal to agree to other representational elections after ACW won an NLRB vote by 200 cutting room workers on October 14, 1970.

Farah filed objections to conduct of that election but in its decision upholding the union the NLRB threw them out.

Immediate cause of the strike was Farah's firing of a number of union supporters while refusing to bargain.

In line with the NLRB ruling, the union has called on company president, William F. Farah, for a meeting "as soon as possible to negotiate a collective bargaining agreement."

## Controls don't control

Manufacturers are having practically no trouble realizing bigger profits and higher prices in face of Nixon "controls," two surveys disclosed.

Factory workers' wages, however, are effectively controlled by Richard Nixon's pay board.

The Federal Trade Commission reported that factory profit margins rose during the second quarter of 1972 from 4 to 4.5 cents on each dollar of sale.

With the help of an 8 per cent rise in sales, net profits soared 22 per cent above the previous quarter.

The FTC report said cash dividends paid by manufacturers during the three-month period were up \$200,000,000 from the first quarter and retained earnings—profits kept by the companies—increased \$1,500,000,000.

The New York Times reported that a confidential survey

for the Federal Reserve Board in August indicated that the price commission's profit-margin rule hasn't had much effect in holding down prices.

Under the rule, companies are not supposed to raise prices if the result would be a higher profit margin than the average of the best two out of three years before price controls were imposed in mid-1971.

The Times said that 99 of 114 large manufacturing and mining companies surveyed had raised prices since economic controls were imposed — and only three of them had subsequently rolled back part of the increase.

Furthermore, of the 15 firms surveyed that had not raised prices, only five said the profit-margin rule was a significant factor in the decision to hold the line.

## U.S. agencies flacking for Nixon

The taxpayers are paying for some exposure to Richard Nixon's name and his work in mailings by federal agencies to millions of elderly people.

Pamphlets included with government checks sound like hard sell publicity for Nixon, featuring such phrases as "president Nixon's special concern" for problems of the elderly.

Disclosure of the new tactic followed mailing early in October of Social Security checks, boosted 20 per cent, along with a statement telling recipients he had signed the increase into law—without mentioning that he had tried hard to reduce it.

Nixon last summer fought hard against the 20 per cent Social Security raise, proposing first 5 per cent, then 10 per cent and reluctantly signing the 20 per cent boost when Congress overrode his objections and passed it.

Senator Frank Church, Idaho Democrat, called the Nixon pitch in Social Security pay envelopes "a shameless attempt to create the impression that somehow a 20 per cent increase is the result of presidential leadership."

The new spate of Nixon publicity was mailed to the elderly by the Departments of Labor, Housing & Urban Development, Agriculture, Health, Education & Welfare, the Veterans Administration and ACTION, a new agency taking over Peace Corps and VISTA functions.

A Nixon spokesman said they fulfilled the White House Conference on Aging's recommendation "for more informational programs to educate the elderly to the programs and facilities available for them."

"Education" included leading off all but one of the pamphlets with a quote from Nixon and all talked about what he had done in aged programs.

The Housing & Urban Development

Department's pamphlet begins, for instance:

"Unless the American dream comes true for our older Americans it cannot become complete for any generation—President Nixon."

It talks about elderly peoples housing problems and says "this knowledge underlies President Nixon's special concern."

Many recipients protested in letters to daily newspapers. A Washington, D.C., widow of a World War II veteran wrote the Washington Post that:

"I submit with outrage that this is a political message inflicted on a captive audience, in an election year, at the taxpayers' expense."

"It is (1) an appalling exercise in bad taste (so typical of this administration) and (2) possibly an infraction of existing law."

She wrote that she had received, along with her VA widow's check "a statement from the VA administrator that he believes President Nixon's message of last November 11, when Nixon placed a wreath on the tomb of the Unknown Soldier, expresses the hopes of all Americans."

A reprint of the Nixon message, advocating a "peace to end all wars," accompanied the VA check and, she added:

"There is more — all of it clearly designed to teach me that guess which political party is the only one that knows where we should go from here to achieve such a peace."

In contrast to the glowing phrases on Nixon's concern for the elderly was a letter-to-the-editor complaint from an Arlington, Virginia, man who reported getting four such Nixon messages, one of which, from the VA, told him to call or write his nearest VA office for additional information.

"On August 15," he wrote late in September, "I wrote the

Washington VA office for further information with respect to their benefits which I had hoped would benefit me, a 69-year old federal government retiree."

"Up to this date, I have not received a reply to my inquiries."

Another letter writer disclosed he had got the Social Security pitch from Nixon plus messages from the Agriculture and Labor Departments and the VA.

"Why I should hear from the Department of Agriculture is a mystery," he wrote "as the lot on which my house is located is only large enough to grow flowers."

"It's nice to know that all these government agencies are interested in my welfare."

"And I can only hope that all of them will love me in November as they profess to do now."

## No on Prop. 17

Alameda County Citizens Against Proposition 17, the death penalty initiative on the November 7 ballot, have opened headquarters at 2045 Arlington Way, Berkeley, phones 841-5205 and 841-5283. The Central Labor Council opposes the measure.

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POSTMASTER: PLEASE SEND CHANGE OF ADDRESS NOTICES, FORM 3579, TO 1422 EAST TWELFTH STREET, OAKLAND, CALIF. 94606.



## 20 jailed seeking talks

Continued from page 1

After Groulx and Herman spoke to Wilkerson, ranch manager Andrew Cangemi told an Oakland press conference "we don't have time to negotiate now. It's a very good possibility we may not negotiate..."

Groulx then wrote Boreta, again asking for negotiations, noting that a subsequent phone conversation with Wilkerson "leaves me baffled."

"My request to meet with you and any other management representative led to a tirade which included accusations of fire bombings, intimidation and other acts of violence."

"Mr. Wilkerson's complaint against me seems to be that I had the effrontery to point at him."

"Now, I have carefully studied my left index finger and cannot for the life of me understand how it can be considered a lethal weapon."

"In answer to my question 'When can I meet with your boss, Mr. Boreta,' Mr. Wilkerson replied — 'probably never in your lifetime.'"

Following Herman's and Groulx's second failure to bring Buttes to the point of bargaining, the 20 strikers and strike supporters waited in the Buttes anteroom on October 11, insisting on seeing Boreta.

Police began to converge on the building long before it or the Buttes office was to close. Then doors to Buttes' eleventh floor suite were locked and

elevator service shut off. Police ordered the 20 to leave. They stayed.

Eight hardhatted motorcycle officers lurked around the corner, then roared up to the building's underground garage entrance shortly before 6 p.m.

Slightly miscalculating, they zoomed into an area separated from the garage by a stout wire fence. Apprised of their error, they reformed and re-zoomed into the garage.

A uniformed police captain and uniformed lieutenant appeared and drove into the garage.

Two uniformed cops stood at parade rest at the garage entrance, later relaxed and just stood.

The paddy wagon, which also had been lurking around the corner, drove down the garage ramp and waited.

At least two dozen police took part, standing guard, supervising and bringing prisoners down to the lobby where they were photographed and sent out one by one under guard, for booking for trespassing and failure to disperse.

First to enter the wagon, flashing a V sign, was Father William O'Donnell of the Interfaith Committee for Justice for Farm Workers. He appeared at 6:25 p.m.

Others who were arrested were Business Representatives Mike Smith, Robert Cooper and Charles Gilchrist of Hospital Workers Local 250, and Dick Delaney and Bruce Lockey of Office & Professional Employees Local 29, Father Edgar E. Haas, two nuns, Sisters Marian and Toinette Eugene, volunteer farm workers supporters Linda O'Reilly and Stella Rentría and nine White River strikers.

The nine were Pedro Lopez, adviser to the United Farm Workers' White River Farms strike committees; his wife, Dora; Francisca Guajardo, Jesus Guajardo, chairman of the White River Farms Delano Committee; Juan Guajardo, vice chairman of the committee; Pedro Bella, chairman of the strike committee at White River's Poplar holdings; Victoria Bella, Delano picket captain Daniel Sanchez and Luis Cantu, secretary of the Delano committee.

As the 20 waited a hearing, set for this week, Superior Judge M. O. Sabraw enjoined the UFW, Central Labor Council and 500 unnamed individuals against posting more than eight pickets within 200 feet of the entrances to 1970 Broadway. He set October 25 for a hearing on whether the order will be made permanent.

## Dellums to speak

COPE-endorsed Seventh District Congressman Ronald V. Dellums will speak at "A Dinner with Dellums," beginning at 6:30 p.m. next Thursday, October 26 at the Flaming Steer Restaurant, 1229 Twenty-third Avenue, Oakland. Tickets are \$3.

## Building slowdown

Continued from page 1

iginal bill left up to state government spelling out of its requirement but with failure of the state to act the court had made its own interpretation.

The council concurred in the and California Labor Federation's request to Governor Reagan to call a special session of the Legislature to act on the issue.

Council President Al Thoman and Childers reported that the Albany city council had delayed action on the big Albany Hill housing development until October 24.

The Alameda city council will continue its public hearing on the Harbor Bay Isle project, already approved by the planning commission, at 7:30 p.m., November 9, Childers said. He urged building trades unionists to turn out in strength at the Alameda and Albany.

The BTC endorsed incumbent East Bay Municipal Utility District board members Charles Wright, E. C. Carrington and Howard Robinson for re-election and voted support of Oakland Measure J to request the city council to raise its annual park - recreation appropriation from \$500,000 to a total \$900,000 and seek federal matching funds.

## Trend by young voters

Republicans want young voters on their side but their claims that the under 21s are shifting to them don't jibe with one Oakland deputy registrar's experiences.

As a COPE volunteer he signed up 252 voters between August 31 and the close of general election registration. Most were students or young workers.

Of the 252, the big majority was 146 Democrats and the second largest group was 81 who declined to state a party preference.

Eighteen were Republicans. Five were Peace & Freedom members, one was a Communist and one insisted on signing as a Christian Communist.

Most of the 81 who refused to register in any party said they were disillusioned with both major party's politicians but volunteered that they in-

tended to vote for George McGovern.

The same registrar signed up 149 voters before the June primary election voters were registering to vote in their party contests. He got 145 Democrats, four GOP.

## Bookbinders OK 3-year Moore pact

Bookbinders Local 3 members have ratified a new three-year contract attained in lengthy negotiations with Moore Business Forms in Emeryville.

The new agreement retains the 35-hour week. Management proposals for a 40-hour week and later for 37½ hours were a major snag to agreement.

The agreement raises pay 4½ per cent, retroactive to February 28, adds another 4½ per cent raise next February 28 and a 5 per cent raise February 28, 1974.

## Business to labor

The Nixon Labor Department reached into business for another executive, naming Frank S. Johnson Jr., Chicago Board of Trade public relations director, to be public affairs director for the department.

### HUNTERS

Private Club, Ducks, Geese, Pheasant, Quail. 45 minutes from Bay Area.

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LOCAL 216

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I certify that the statements made by me above are correct and complete.  
J. L. CHILDERS,  
President.

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## Chips and Chatter

By Gunnar (Benny) Benonys

Our thanks to Brothers Walter Simms, W. L. Walker and Ira Cook for their latest contributions to OPERATION PA-PERBACK.

All told, you Brothers and Sisters have donated over 5,000 volumes of paperbacks for the enjoyment of our servicemen in various Army and Naval hospitals and barracks. Also to several Senior Citizens Centers.

They have expressed their "Thanks" to all of you on many occasions.

Brother Jim Carter, retired, living at Wichita Falls, Texas, is in town visiting around. He came up to go to the playoff games and to see the series games. He's feeling great and looks like a million dollars!

Li'll GeeGee, our office vamp says, "Absent minded is hardly the word for the pretty secretary who left her clothes at the office and took her boss to the cleaners!"

Uncle Benny's friend, the millionaire, filled his swimming pool with martinis. He claims it's impossible to drown, since the deeper you sink, the higher you get!

Cousin Clarence claims a wife made to order can't compare with a ready maid!

Bill and Zelda Holgers just returned from a several months trip that included Alaska, Norway, Sweden, Lapland, Finland, Holland and a 35 day tour of European countries. They also stopped in Chicago and Iowa before returning home. Some trip! They enjoyed every bit of the time and plan to continue to enjoy their retirement days together.

Your VOTE IS most important! Be sure you go to the polls to cast your votes for the candidates of your choice.

Your State COPE and Alameda County COPE recommendations are listed in your East Bay Labor Journal for your guidance. Remember, "Elect your friends and defeat your enemies."

See you at your next Union meeting, Brother?

## Dental Technicians 99

By Leo Turner

I was sorry to hear of the recent death of one of the employers with whom our Union has held a contract for several years. He is Dr. P. G. Alexander whose offices were located at 690 Market Street in San Francisco. In case any member knows of a dentist who is looking for an office and equipment, I am advised by Mrs. Alexander that his place is up for sale for a reasonable price.

Still on a sad note, I was requested by members working in Dr. Campbell's lab on Market Street to announce that one of the doctors employed there is in a hospital as a result of cancer and is in need of large amounts of blood. If any member is in a position to donate blood, you can do it at any blood bank and have it assigned to Dr. Ralph Jackson at Stanford Memorial Hospital.

The last meeting of our Local Union received an appeal from the State Federation of Labor which was sent to all Locals in the state. This was an appeal to donate at least \$1 per member to the fight to defeat Proposition 22 on the November election ballot. The membership voted to concur with this re-

quest. In case you still don't know what Proposition 22 is all about, I would like to point out that this is a proposal that would probably result in the destruction of the Farm Workers Union which has been carrying on a valiant fight in behalf of one of the lowest paid groups of workers in the country. The big growers are spending \$1,000,000 in this election to attempt to put over Proposition 22 which, among other things, would ban boycotts on products of places on strike; would prevent strikes through 60-day injunctions during the harvest season; would prevent most migratory workers from voting in elections to determine union representation. These are only a few of the provisions of this anti-union proposition. If they succeed in beating down the Farm Workers, you can be sure they will be making attempts to do the same to the rest of organized labor. Please keep this in mind when you vote on November 7th and VOTE "NO" ON PROPOSITION 22!

In case you call our office and hear a new voice, it is that of Eleanor Harris, our new Secretary, who has just started working for us. She has a lot of previous experience in Union offices and I'm sure will be of great help to us.

## AFSCME 371 'Info'

By Johnnie Marie Butler

There are a few of us working men and women, who voluntarily pay a few dollars a month so that our union can function.

Every time we negotiate a contract, the benefits go not only to the people who pay the dues, but to every worker in the bargaining unit. The raises, the health and life insurance, the extra vacation and holidays, the grievance procedures, members or not, all workers covered by that contract get the benefits.

Winning those benefits and shaping better lives for the people our union represents, is the sole reason for our existence. Helping each other through unity is, and always will be, this union's reason for being.

Sometimes it's hard, sometimes we find ourselves entering negotiations and discovering that we're really not united.

We discover that while everyone is ready to enjoy the benefits that our local union leaders negotiate, a large percentage of the people in the bargaining unit are not members of the union.

We're not the only people who are aware of the high percentage of non-members. The employer also knows this, and he makes hay with his knowledge.

Picture yourself going into negotiations, demanding improved wages and benefits for the people you represent and the boss responds with: "Who do you represent? Half the people here aren't even members of your union."

He figures that if the employees aren't interested enough in better benefits to stand together and demand decent treatment. Some non-members may think they're getting a pretty good deal: they get the negotiated raises and benefits and it doesn't cost them a penny. But that's where they're wrong: it costs them and it costs you.

So talk to your fellow workers. Explain that the only reason they're getting paid as much as they are today, the only reason

on they have a grievance procedure to turn to, the only reason they have protection from unjust treatment is because the people around them formed the union and keep it going with their time and dues money.

The only way to get an even better deal is to get everyone involved as a full-fledged, dues-paying member. You'll be standing together. The employer will know it and your negotiations will show it.

This should mean something to all who don't belong to the local and to the ones that are dropping out of the local. We need to stand together; that's what unions are made of. Let's try to do better in the future than we have in the past.

## Barbers 134

By Jack M. Reed

Brothers, a few of you have received checks in various amounts from the Pension Fund. These were overmonies that were paid in advance or monies that were paid to the fund before certain members took out a retiring card, left the trade for a time and then readmitted and started paying into the fund as a restarter. Therefore all present members should now be on an even basis of having either one or two units owed to them up to January 31, 1971, the date that the Pension Fund was terminated by a court order.

Now as soon as the court of appeals rules to accept the Pension Committee's recommendation on the method of returning the funds or whether Section 10.03 of the 1968 Agreement should be followed, then the next action will take place. If you will take a few minutes and read the Report of Receiver Homer E. Capehart on page 16, 17, 18 and 19 in the September Journeyman Barber Magazine you will then know exactly where this mess is at this time.

There are very few Brothers who do not ask me when they will get their money back. These brothers could get as much information as is known if they would attend a regular meeting at which time your officers give full reports on the current business of your local, read the Journeyman Barber Magazine and this column.

This month the regular meeting has been changed to Wednesday, OCTOBER 25, 1972 AT THE LABOR TEMPLE, 2315 VALDEZ STREET, OAKLAND AT WHICH TIME THE THIRD READING AND VOTE ON THE RESOLUTION TO RAISE THE DUES AND THE RESOLUTION TO RAISE THE PRICE OF SERVICES WILL BE HELD.

Longtime Brother Joe Bounfiglio had a slight heart attack and is in the hospital. Last report was that he is going to be O.K.

## AFSCME 1695

By Ernie Haberkern

Most of you are probably aware of the anti-union provisions of Proposition 22 on this November's ballot. What many people do not know is that this, unfortunately, is not the only anti-labor proposition.

Proposition 15 which covers state employees including University employees also contains anti-strike and anti-collective bargaining provisions. Like farm workers, public employees are also exempted from the National Labor Relations Act and,

under federal law, have almost no rights to bargain or strike.

This proposition was put on the ballot by the California State Employees Association. The leaders of the association which has over 100,000 members are very fearful of the tendency of their own members to go in the direction of trade unionism.

In fact, the measure, if it becomes law, would outlaw the kind of strike which CSEA's own members successfully brought off last June against the State Water Resources Board. The CSEA leadership would prefer a more peaceful relationship with management (many of the top leaders occupy positions that are pretty close to management positions themselves).

The proposition would mandate the State Personnel Board (or the Board of Regents in the case of UC) to unilaterally set wages according to a prevailing rate determined by itself. Even the weak "meet and confer" provisions of the present law would be negated. There would be no right to bargain over wages at all.

There would be collective bargaining elections with units determined by a Reagan-appointed board but the organizations chosen by the employees could only bargain over working conditions and then either party could unilaterally break off negotiations and refer the matter to binding arbitration. That is the bill would outlaw strikes.

While this bill itself is the product of the timidity of the CSEA leadership rather than the employers themselves it is riding a wave of anti-union, anti-collective bargaining sentiment that is being whipped up by the employers. It fits into the whole campaign against protective legislation for wage controls and for compulsory arbitration.

## Ironworkers 378

By Dick Zampa

If you have applied for your vacation check, you will have received it by now. Should it appear short of hours, fill out the form that is enclosed with the check, attach a copy of payroll stubs for the week or weeks that do not appear on your statement and send it to: California Field Ironworkers Vacation Trust, 520 South Virgil Avenue, Los Angeles, Calif. 90020. They will investigate your claim and take the necessary action.

The City of Oakland is now planning an exhibit on the 20th Century theme of Labor. They are seeking exhibit material such as photographs, union buttons, posters, picket signs, hand tools, equipment, etc. I have been in contact with them and have come up with quite a few things so far. If you have anything along this line, please contact me at the office. Pictures should be of the Bay Area, old and new alike. So far, material has been contributed by Howard Gardner and Harold McClain. If any of you have anything you think is of interest, dig it out and let me know.

The Department of Labor, through the University of Texas, is conducting a study of Local Unions of the building trades in our area. The purpose of the study is to compare the advantage of apprentice-trained journeymen to journeymen who have received their training through informal routes. Part of this information will be supplied here at the office to be followed up by personal in-

terviews and will take approximately 20 to 30 minutes. These personal interviews will be given by Mr. Bill Wourms, a University of California graduate. This project has been approved by International Apprentice Director J. W. Hardesty along with Vice President Dale Ray, therefore I am asking that you be cooperative with Mr. Wourms if you are interviewed. Monday, October 23 is Veterans Day, but is not one of our recognized Holidays.

Just a reminder: Effective January, 1973, the dues will be increased \$1 per month. Journeyman dues will be \$11.25 per month plus working assessments. Apprentice dues will be \$10.75 per month plus work assessments and Honorary members will be \$6.40 total. The increase will be realized by International only.

Below are listed some of our sick members: Bill Dawkins, Hobart Johnson, Jim Pollard, Bill Kingsley, Bill Kellar, Andy Anderson, Dale Paul, Lawrence Foster, Dave Dugan, Paul Underwood, Paul Guri, Wilbert Katzman and Burt Rosgen.

## Watchmakers 101

By George F. Allen

As of this writing, October 13, 1972, it is a couple of days prior to the end of the agreement which date is October 15.

Most all agreements are in and signed with one or two exceptions. The agreements still not signed will be known by the members because this column appears a week after the expiration date of the current contract.

We hope that we can report in the next column that no economic action has been necessary.

**ATTENTION ALL MEMBERS:** Due to the fact that the Labor Journal will now only publish on the first and third Friday of each month, the monthly meeting notice will appear in the issue printed on the FIRST FRIDAY of each month.

We are sorry that this has been the decision of the Labor Journal, however, we have no control over this.

Therefore, please remember! The regular membership notice will be printed in the issue on the FIRST FRIDAY of each month.

## Sheet Metal 216

By Keith & Jim

Just to set the record straight, we have been told by our International that in the areas where residential work is being done by union people, there will be no change. In areas throughout the country where residential work is being done non-union, there will definitely be changes made in regards to wages, hours and conditions. Within our jurisdiction, residential work is being done union, not only by our craft but the other crafts as well, it is going to take the efforts of all of us to keep this work under union control. Let's make sure we do all of the sheet metal work in the residential field, don't put any of it in the hands of any other craft either.

The Western States Council meeting was held in Los Angeles October 5th, 6th and 7th so please plan to attend our next regular meeting October 18, 1972 at 8 p.m. when a full report will be given by our of-

MORE on page 5



## Sheet Metal 216

Continued from Page 4

ficers who were in attendance.

### NOTICE—ALL MEMBERS

Today, Friday, October 20, at 6:30 p.m. we can show our appreciation to Mr. Sheet Metal of Local 216, Brother Lloyd Child. Any member of 12 or more years standing knows just how instrumental Lloyd was in getting our Pension Plan, paid holidays, paid vacations, and let's not forget the good conditions we have enjoyed all these years. The place is the Oakland Hilton International Room with an excellent steak dinner, cocktails, as well as dancing afterward. The guest speaker will be David S. Turner, our International Secretary Treasurer and Edward J. Carlough, our International President has stated he will be in attendance. Here is your chance to show your wife an excellent evening, as well as meet many of your International Officers and Representatives.

Robert Haynes, the Warden of our Local, has been forced to retire on a medical disability. I surely hope that all members will stop in and let him know we still think of him. He is still confined to a hospital bed in his home so be sure and let the door bell ring several times so that he can hear the bell as well as have time to come to the door.

Ed Warren who has run work around here for many years also had to retire on a medical disability because of a back injury. He was in the other day and he plans to move to the Santa Cruz area.

These men are in the prime of life and we surely hate to see anyone forced to retire, especially when 100 per cent disabled.

Many of our members have stated that they are not thoroughly familiar with the new Federal Law, The Williams-Sterger Occupational Safety and Health Act. This act provides job safety and health protection for workers through out the nation.

We sincerely urge all members to review all your safety policies, practices, standards, and assigned responsibilities under this law and if changes are needed or adjustments need to be made bring them to your supervisor's or employer's attention.

Generally, each employer under the act must provide employment and places of employment free from recognized hazards causing, or likely to cause, death or serious physical harm. He has the specific duty of complying with safety and health standards set forth in the act.

Each employe has the duty to comply with these safety and health standards which are applicable to his own action and conduct.

Communication is a basic

part of any safety program. The act says that your employer must keep you informed of job safety and health protection as provided for under the act. To do this he must:

1. Post in a place where everyone can see it, the Occupational Health & Safety Administration Poster, "Safety & Health Protection on the job" which states briefly the intent and coverage of the act and the responsibilities of both employers and employees.

2. He must post his annual summaries compiled from his log of occupational injuries and illnesses in each of his establishments where all his employees can see them, this annual summary (OSHA Form No. 102) must be posted at the end of each year, by February 1st at the latest, and left up at least 30 days.

3. If any citations have been received, they must be posted in a permanent place where these violations occurred.

From time to time we will give you more information on the act. If your shop has not informed you, please let us know.

The new booklets on the Sheet Metal Workers Northern California Pension Plan are being mailed to the individual members this week. Look for them, read them, and then read them again. Hang on to them for future reference.

NOTICE — Don't forget, October 23, 1972, next Monday, is a holiday, Veteran's Day.

### A WOMAN'S VIEW OF . . . . . 'THOSE TERRIBLE UNIONS'

In response to a standard anti-union editorial in an infamously anti-union newspaper, Mrs. Robert R. Castle of Gresham, Oregon, wrote the following letter to the newspaper's editor. Believe it or not, it was printed in the newspaper's vox pop column . . . . Mrs. Castle wrote:

"I read your editorial in regard to labor unions in a recent paper and I must say I agree wholeheartedly with you.

"Ever since my husband took a job that made him join a union we have led an awful life. He made me quit work and stay home to take care of the kids and house. He said his wages had gone up enough to support us now by himself.

"Every year his boss insists he take a paid vacation instead of letting me have the fun of trying to set back enough to make up for a lost week of wages. As for holidays, it's really hard on him to stay home with pay. He used to enjoy working those days or making them up on Saturday.

"When we dropped our private insurance policy it really hurt. That terrible union contract calls on his boss to provide a group policy.

"We have had the misfortune to be able to afford to buy our own home and my husband can occasionally disagree with his boss without being fired. (That's how we managed to get

## Lloyd Child

Continued from page 1

Child will be the guest of honor at a testimonial dinner at the Oakland Airport Hilton Inn, tonight, Friday.

The main speaker will be Sheet Metal Workers International Association Secretary-Treasurer David S. Turner and International President Edward J. Carlough will attend.

Child entered the sheet metal trade in 1908 at the Southern Pacific roundhouse in Sacramento—at 10 cents per hour for a nine-hour day, six-day week.

He left the railroad after a strike in 1911 and became a sheet metal worker in Oakland, enlisted in the World War I army and returned to Oakland after service in France.

He worked in the trade until 1942 when, at the insistence of pioneer Sheet Metal union leader Louis Martin, he ran for business manager and was elected.

An early advocate of health and welfare, he presented a plan for it to then International President Byren at a Miami meeting of the international.

Byren said, "If you can sell it to the contractors, go ahead." Child did.

into this mess in the first place).

"Yes, sir, thank you, Mr. Editor, I wouldn't want anyone else to get mixed up in such an awful way of life."

THOUGHT FOR THE WEEK:

It is futile to talk too much about the past, something like trying to make birth control retroactive. Charles E. Wilson

Members of the Western States Death Benefit Fund, Death Assessment 730 is now due and payable.

Regular membership meetings are held on the third Wednesday of each month, Labor Temple, 2315 Valdez Street, Oakland, at 8 p.m.

## Govt. Employees 3

By Bruce Groulx

The members who attended the last general membership meeting authorized me to propose a merger of Local 3 with Local 7 of San Francisco.

I have written a letter to Local 7 requesting to appear before their executive board to propose a merger. The reasoning behind the proposed merger is simple. Local 3 is small and poverty stricken and if the union is to survive and do an effective job representing you it must have strength.

With a merger we can increase our strength, but don't worry, Local 7 will not gobble up Local 3 and you will not be shuttled aside and forgotten. Fortunately or unfortunately, I will remain as your representative.

Once a merger agreement has been worked out it will be read and voted upon at one of our membership meetings.

Faye Hopper's grievance reached arbitration at last. Our attorney, Victor Van Bourg, represented Local 3 and he did a fantastic job defending Mrs. Hopper.

Mrs. Hopper stands a very good chance of being found innocent of insubordination. If Mrs. Hopper is found innocent, Local 3 will then appeal her discharge to Brooklyn to have her reinstated.



TOM BATES, left, has the endorsement of U.S. Senator John V. Tunney for election as supervisor. Bates is shown conferring with Tunney on answers to the jobless crisis.

## Bates luncheon next week

Continued from page 1

Council Executive Secretary-Treasurer Richard K. Groulx.

Local 444 Business Manager & Financial Secretary-Treasurer George A. Hess noted that Bates' platform heavily stresses county activity to produce jobs.

Bates has pointed out that, despite the area's high unemployment, the county has put up only \$50,000 of its funds for job training—a minute portion of the total \$135,000,000 county-state-federal welfare budget.

And the county's \$50,000 also includes non-training corollary items like child care and transportation.

Bates opposes anti-union State Proposition 22 and County Measure D, the ostensible fulltime supervisor measure which, he noted, does not require supervisors to work fulltime and does not outlaw conflict of interest between their public and private occupations.

Whether or not Measure D passes, he said, he will be a fulltime supervisor.

## Labor to march Nov. 4 against Proposition 22

Continued from Page 1

permanent agricultural employees entitled to vote."

That means that the migratory workers—the people without whom no crop could be harvested and who are a 95 per cent majority of farm workers—could not vote.

Marchers will assemble at 10:30 a.m., November 4 at Polk & McAllister Streets in the San Francisco civic center and march to Union Square where a noon rally will be held.

Meanwhile, Secretary of State Edmund G. Brown Jr.'s court move to throw Proposition 22 off the ballot on grounds of widespread fraud and forgery of signatures was dismissed by a Sacramento judge.

The UFW and Brown charged that some 6,500 names on Proposition 22 petitions were forged or had been gained on such false claims as that the measure would increase farm worker wages or cut food prices and that it was endorsed by UFW.

Sacramento County Superior Judge William A. White conceded that there were "serious charges of fraud and deceit" but said they could not be resolved in court before the election.

That left defeat of Proposition 22 squarely up to labor political action.

Chavez and Henning noted such other anti-union phases of the proposition as:

- Prohibited acts by workers and unions would be crimes

but violations by employers would only be non-criminal unfair practices.

- Besides the prohibition on elections when the majority of workers were employed, Proposition 22 would allow each worker to vote in one election per year in each undefined "geographical area," no matter how many crops he worked for how many employers.

- Rigid requirements to vote prescribe that an employee must have worked in agriculture 100 workdays in the preceding calendar year and have worked 14 workdays for his current employer in the preceding 30 — again disqualifying the vast majority which follows the crops.

- Boycotts—even the constitutional right to ask consumers not to patronize unfair products—are prohibited.

- Growers could get a 60-day anti-strike injunction when a walkout is imminent — or when they think one is — during which the harvest could be completed.

In the same period, late work showup or early quitting in bad weather could be construed as a strike—punishable as a crime.

## Petris, Meade

COPE - endorsed Senator Nicholas C. Petris and Assemblyman Ken Meade have opened joint re-election headquarters at 354 Twenty-first Street, Oakland, phone 465-7171.

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1622 East 12th Street, Oakland, CA 94606

★ Please cut out and include the address tag from your paper when you mail in this form. It identifies your union and makes it easier to find your name in our address file.



# OFFICIAL UNION NOTICES

## Auto & Ship Painters 1176

The regular meeting of Local Union 1176 on the first Tuesday of November will be the annual Thanksgiving meeting. There will be awards. The second meeting of the month will be cancelled by action of Local Union 1176 at the regular meeting of October 17.

Auto, Marine & Specialty Painters 1176 meets on the first and third Tuesday of every month in Room H, Labor Temple, 2315 Valdez Street, Oakland, at 8 p.m.

Fraternally,  
LESLIE K. MOORE,  
Business Representative

## Amalgamated Crafts & Trades 322

Regular meetings held first Thursday of each month at 8 p.m. in the Labor Temple, 2315 Valdez Street, Oakland, Room H, Third Floor.

Fraternally,  
VERN DUARTE,  
Financial Secretary

## Barbers 134

The next regular meeting will be held on WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1972, at 8 p.m. in the Labor Temple, 2315 Valdez Street, Oakland, California.

PLEASE NOTE THE DATE CHANGE ON THE ABOVE MEETING.

By unforeseen circumstances we have had to make the above change to get an adequate sized hall, so be AWARE that the THIRD READING AND VOTE ON THE RESOLUTION TO RAISE THE DUES AND THE RESOLUTION TO RAISE THE PRICE OF SERVICES WILL BE HELD ON WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1972. PLEASE ATTEND AND MAKE YOUR VOTE COUNT.

Fraternally,  
JACK M. REED,  
Secretary-Treasurer

## Hayward Carpenters 1622

SPECIAL CALL MEETING  
Referendum Vote  
Carpenters Local 1622  
1050 Mattox Road  
Hayward, California

Thursday, October 26, 1972, 8 p.m.  
The question is: Shall the U.B.C.J.A. keep the Carpenters' Home in Lakeland, Florida or shall we dispose of it?

Your vote is needed! Please come in and vote! October 26, 1972, 8 p.m.

Our new contract in booklet form is now available at the Finance Office.

Want to know what's happening? Come to your union meetings!

Regular meetings are held every second and fourth Thursday at 8:00 p.m. at the hall, 1050 Mattox Road, Hayward, California.

Pay your dues at the Financial Secretary's office. It is open at 7:30 a.m. to 5 p.m. on Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday. On Thursday 8 a.m. to 8 p.m., Friday 7:30 a.m. until 12 noon.

Members who move should inform the local union of their new addresses.

Fraternally,  
CHARLES WACK,  
Recording Secretary

## MOVING? ? ? ? ?

You are required to keep the office of the Financial Secretary notified of your correct place of residence.

Failure to do so, and when mail has been returned to the office, a \$1.00 penalty will be imposed.

This enforces Section No. 44, paragraph I of the General Constitution.

Fraternally,  
DELBERT BARDWELL,  
Financial Secretary

## U.C. Employees 371

Our next regular meeting will be held on November 11, 1972 at Kroeber Hall, Room 155 at 2 p.m. Preceded by the Executive Board meeting at 12 noon.

Nominations for Officers for the coming year will take place at the November meeting.

Fraternally,  
JOSEPH J. SANTORO,  
Secretary-Treasurer

## Carpenters 36

The regular meetings for Carpenters Local Union 36 are held the first and third Thursdays of each month at 8460 Enterprise Way, Oakland, California 94621, at 8 p.m. Refreshments are served by the Ladies Auxiliary immediately following each meeting.

2. The hours of the Financial Secretary's office are 8 a.m. to 5 p.m., Monday through Thursday. Friday the office closes at 1 p.m. Phone 560-3465.

3. A special called meeting will be held at 8 p.m. on October 19, 1972 to discuss the issues concerning the disposition of the Carpenters Home in Lakeland, Florida.

4. A referendum vote will be held on Friday, October 20, 1972 at the hall, 8460 Enterprise Way, Oakland from 12 noon to 6 p.m. on the following proposition:

"Shall the General Executive Board and the Board of Trustees, upon taking steps which in the judgment of the Board Members will provide proper care for all present occupants of the Carpenters Home in Lakeland, Florida for the rest of their natural lives, be authorized to discontinue operation of the Home and to sell, convey and encumber the Home and real estate on which it is located?"

Fraternally,  
ALLEN L. LINDER  
Recording Secretary

## Alameda Carpenters 194

Carpenters Local 194 meets the first and third Monday evening of the month at 8 p.m. in the Veterans Memorial Building, located at 2201 Central Avenue, Alameda.

Refreshments are served following each meeting in the Canteen for all present. You are urged to attend your Local's meetings.

Fraternally,  
WM. "BILL" LEWIS,  
Recording Secretary

## Berkeley Carpenters 1158

On Thursday evening, October 19, 1972 there will be a SPECIAL CALLED meeting to vote on a SPECIAL REFERENDUM, on whether to continue to operate the Carpenters Home at Lakeland, Florida or to discontinue operation.

Please try to be present at this meeting. Upon adjournment refreshments will be served.

Regular meetings are held on the first and third Thursdays of each month, at Finnish Brotherhood Hall, 1970 Chestnut St., Berkeley, California.

## NOTICE

When sending in your dues by mail, please send to Wm. Mahaffey, 2315 Valdez Street, Room 220-A, Oakland, California 94612.

Fraternally,  
NICK J. AFDAMO  
Recording Secretary

## Sheet Metal Workers 216

The regular meetings are every 3rd Wednesday of the month at 8 p.m. in the Labor Temple.

Fraternally,  
FRED HARMON,  
Business Manager

## Steelworkers L.U. 7616

Regular membership meetings are held the second Saturday of every month at 9 a.m. at Eagles' Hall, 1228 Thirty-sixth Avenue, Oakland, California.

Fraternally,  
ESTELLA STEPHENS,  
Recording Secretary

## Printing Specialties 382

Meeting second Friday of the month at 8 p.m. in Jenny Lind Hall, 2267 Telegraph Avenue, Oakland.

Fraternally,  
TED E. AHL,  
Secretary

## Millmen's Union 550

Regular membership meetings are held on the third Friday of each month, at 8 p.m. in the Labor Temple, 2315 Valdez Street, Room 208, Oakland, California 94612.

Those members who are laid-off from work are reminded to sign the out of work list each week. The new list goes up each Friday and is good through Thursday night.

Fraternally,  
ODUS G. HOWARD,  
Financial Secretary

## UC Federation of Librarians 1795

The next regular meeting will be held Tuesday, October 24, 1972 at 12 noon in Room 179, Dwinelle Hall.

There will be a discussion of the latest meeting between the UFL and the University administration concerning librarians' salary inequities.

Fraternally,  
KEN LOGAN,  
Secretary

## Carpet & Linoleum 1290

Election for vice president will be held at the regular meeting, 8 p.m., Thursday, October 26, 1972 in Hall C, Labor Temple, 2315 Valdez Street, Oakland. Candidates are Vince Oxley and Lee Schoenenberger.

National Conference Deaths are now due and payable through NC 439. Also, \$3.50 is due for Brother Isaac Dover who passed away August 3, 1972.

Because of the increase in our Health and Welfare premiums, we are printing some advice from our Administrator:

Some things you can do to help keep insurance costs from increasing, and the price of your health benefit plans from increasing:

Discuss fees with your doctor. Don't ask for unnecessary care. Get hospital care only when you need it.

Check your doctor and hospital bills to be sure you received the services for which you were billed. Errors do occur.

Know your plan and claims procedures. Fill out claim forms accurately.

Unnecessary correspondence increases the cost of administration.

Your plan has only the money it receives in contributions from your employer. When it pays out more in benefits and necessary operating costs than it collects in premiums, the premiums have to be increased or the benefits have to be reduced, something no one likes. You can have a big part in controlling these costs.

Fraternally,  
BOB SEIDEL,  
Recording Secretary

## Iron Workers 378

Our Regular Executive Board meetings are held on the 2nd and 4th Wednesdays of each month, 8 p.m.

Stewards meetings also are held the second and fourth Wednesdays of the month at 8 p.m.

OUR REGULAR MEMBERSHIP MEETING IS HELD ON THE 2ND FRIDAY OF EACH MONTH, 8 P.M.

## Plumbers & Gas Fitters 444

The next regular meeting of Plumbers and Gas Fitters Local Union No. 444 will be held on Wednesday, October 25, 1972 at 8 p.m. in Hall A, first floor of the Labor Temple Building.

## ORDER OF BUSINESS

1. Regular order of business. Be sure to attend this very interesting and informative union meeting.

The next regular union meeting for the month of November will be held on Wednesday, November 1, 1972 in Hall A, first floor, Labor Temple Building. The special order of business will be the nominations of delegates to attend the California Pipe Trades Convention or any other convention held during the year 1973. The election for these conventions will be held Friday, December 1, 1972 in Hall 229 on the second floor of your Labor Temple. Polls will open at 8 a.m. and close at 8 p.m. After the polls close at 8 p.m. we will hold our regular December union meeting in Hall A.

Fraternally,  
GEORGE A. HESS,  
Business Manager and  
Financial Secretary.  
Treasurer

## Printing Specialties 678

Meeting second Thursday of the month at 8 p.m. in Cannery Workers Hall, 492 C Street, Hayward, California.

Fraternally,  
WILLIAM PRENDEBLE,  
Secretary

## Barbers 516

The next regular union meeting will be held on Wednesday, October 25, 1972 at 8 p.m. in Newark Square Barber Shop, 5600 Thornton Avenue, Newark, California.

Fraternally,  
AL DOYLE,  
Secretary-Treasurer

# from the EDITOR'S CHAIR

## How to save on big television prices

Continued from Page 1  
where he can tell you how great he is."

I reprint this because the man who holds the presidency has shown us a new and frightening campaign wrinkle which makes my two-year old comment outdated, although true.

THE BIGGEST weapon the president is using to get re-elected is the presidency.

In fact the holder of the president job has been using it for the last three years, nine months and 20 days for that purpose.

When astronauts walked on the moon, for instance, he let you know but definitely he IS the president by stressing that there had been some big moments since he had been president but this was the biggest. Other presidents assumed you knew they were president and simply hailed such great feats as great feats.

But try to remember one television appearance by the current president in which he did not say "as president," "since I have been president," "as your president," or "because I am your president."

This years-long technique has flowed smoothly into the actual campaigning of this election year indicating that even if you are rich you may campaign without those big television expenditures of which I wrote two years ago.

THE TRICKY DICK committee will spend something on television and other standard campaigning out of the \$40,000,000 or so which it has by now.

But we have seen relatively little of that so far, since as president the man the committee wants to elect gets free television and free television coverage.

As when he came here to dedicate a non-park.

As when he handed out a Columbus Day award and praised some labor men for supporting his war.

As when he flew to Peking and Moscow for real good

prime time TV exposure—but no peace.

As when he took a firm stand against TV football blackouts and reruns.

THIS YEAR we are being asked to re-elect a president because he is the president.

His committee's name does not even include his name — just his job title.

The serious danger of this to elections and freedom is that we could establish the precedent that once you're president, you're sacred.

Like a king.

THE MAN who wriggled and maneuvered, assassinated characters and made deals on his long and unsavory journey toward his hairline election to his present office, now presents a moderate exterior, smooth, calm — and presidential.

He has a good drama coach. And good TV makeup people.

But if any who reads this believes the man deserves re-election simply because his being president is somehow holy, it's not true.

The old Tricky Dick has changed his manner but he's still the old Tricky Dick.

Only trickier.

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## Nixon takes money away from workers

That minority in labor which says it supports the incumbent president might just change its stand if it carefully read current newspapers.

Just in October, the Republican president has:

- Vetoed a 20 per cent pension increase for 1,000,000 retired railroad workers, claiming they would be better off with less money.

- Insisted that no minimum wage increase be enacted that didn't contain a cheap labor clause for youth, penalizing them and giving employers an incentive to fire adults and replace them with lower-paid young people.

- Through his pay board, served notice that the administration will not let a court get away with reinstating that first year of a negotiated 17-cent pay increase in aerospace, which the board had taken away.

In the first case, that of the retired railroad workers, Congress has asserted itself and overridden the Nixon veto, but results in the other two cases, have been unfavorable.

With Nixon's party hanging tough for a cheap youth pay rate, Congress was unable to pass any improvement in the minimum pay.

By appealing the court decision restoring aerospace pay, the pay board seeks to deny permanently the negotiated, completely legal increases—and with more and more Nixon appointees in the courts this may well happen.

These are just three actions among many by the incumbent.

What is significant about them is that in each case, Richard Nixon sought to take away money from working people.

In one year of his economic "controls" program he has taken millions away from workers in cutback pay increases, handed millions to their employers in tax gifts and by cutting raises to workers.

Money talks, it is said. We hope it talks loud enough to these few Nixon backers in labor, because it is money their man takes away from the people they are supposed to be representing.

## 'Honor' not easy to find

The editor in chief of the Hearst papers says that we must find an "honorable solution" before making peace in Viet Nam. Simply ending the war is not enough, he maintains.

Besides, he says, we must take into account "our role as leader and protector of the free world." And, he notes, the other side is violent and has committed aggression.

A few questions:

Where is the "honor" in a war supporting a dictatorial regime which closes opposition newspapers and imprisons protestors in "tiger cages" without trial? Is this the "free world?"

Is there "honor" in a war which has never been declared by Congress, as the Constitution requires, but is being fought as a gigantic assumption of unconstitutional presidential power?

Is there "honor" in a war marked by mass murder of civilians in My Lai and through saturation bombing?

Where is the "honor" in a war which has deranged our economy, inflated prices sky high and alienated many sections of the population—excepting of course those who make big profits from war?

Is there "honor" in a war which has made drug addicts of thousands of American soldiers—with profits of the drug traffic enriching officials of "friendly" governments.

We hold no brief for the other side. But its violence does not make our cause "honorable."

The answer is that only honorable end to a dishonorable situation is to end it.

## Hardly a hopeful prediction

Rocco T. Siciliano, a businessman member of the Nixon pay board, says maybe by April, 1974 there will be a start on ending Nixon wage controls. He didn't say positively.

Talking to something called the Americanism Education League, he warned that ending controls has to be done "slowly and surely."

This means that the present federal regime intends it to be at least another year and one-half before there is even a start on ending the holddown of your wages while prices and profits continue their merry rise.

## Auto price data manipulation charged

United Auto Workers President Leonard Woodcock has charged that auto manufacturers plan a neat dodge to keep on raising prices — spending more for unnecessary items so that their profit margin at higher prices will stay within Nixon "price control" rules.

Woodcock wrote each member of Richard Nixon's price commission that the auto makers had confided their plans to a management consulting firm in a confidential survey.

He urged the commission not to let the auto firms get away with the plan. If the commission doesn't act, he said pointedly, it would further stimulate public suspicion on its "peculiar course of action" so far on auto manufacturers' price increase requests.

The UAW president also attacked auto makers' attempts to get the price commission to OK higher prices on the basis of data which they say must be secret.

"The commission certainly is under no legal obligation to accept and to act on data of dubious validity," Woodcock wrote.

He urged that the commission refuse to consider cost increases advanced as reasons for price increases "unless that company advancing the claim is willing to make the details public and subject to verification and cross examination in open hearings."

The survey firm is McKinsey & Co., Inc. It reported that some companies in its survey—which included Ford, General Motors and Chrysler—said "they may increase expenditures in some non-essential areas in order to maintain profit margins below the allowable limit."

"They have convicted themselves out of their own mouths," Woodcock wrote.

"Do the companies believe that the public will conclude—properly, in my opinion—they misled the price commission in

connection with the earlier price increases for which they obtained commission approval?" he asked.

"Do they expect the commission to amend its profit margin rules to spare them embarrassment?"

Woodcock noted that the UAW seriously questions the 83 per cent increase in hourly basic pension costs which Ford has claimed.

"Where the need for price increases is genuine, you can be sure the companies will be less secretive," the UAW president commented.

"Failure by the commission to take the strongest possible action to prevent the abuses threatened by the auto corporations would add further documentation to the widespread suspicions already engendered by the commission's peculiar course of action to date in relation to price increases on 1973 model autos."

## Letters to the editor

### Am I dreaming?

Editor, Labor Journal:

I have been rather quiet since my retirement in 1962, about politics in general, but now as I slowly come to life I know I must be dreaming—or maybe I am a rerun of Rip Van Winkle. What the hell is going on in our labor arena? Has Meany lost his buttons?

Maybe McGovern isn't everything labor wants but there's more of a chance of working with him and winning his support than there ever was with this Rockefeller stooge. I have a pretty good memory and I can't forget the deals that Nixon made.

Of course I never attained a "cum laude" in school nor am I the astute politico but I would have to bury union principle if I ever voted for Nixon.

How does he, the pumpkin husker in the Hiss case that still stinks, reconcile his making love to the fat cats in Russia and China?

I'll dream about when we were all together, like when we got hit with the "right to work" program in 1958.

OTTO E. SARGENT,  
Menlo Park

(The writer is the retired secretary-treasurer of the Santa Clara County Building Trades Council and former president of the old State Building Trades Conference and former business agent of Painters Local 507, San Jose. He now is secretary-treasurer of Senior Citizens Club No. 1936, San Jose.)

### He's tricky

Editor, Labor Journal:

On checking through Richard Nixon's campaign material and doing a little backchecking on some of the things he's said and done the last four years and previously, I've come up with some very interesting findings.

The hue and cry nowadays is that Nixon isn't tricky any more, that he is very sincere this time and not trying to run a game on the American people. Bull. It's just that Nixon is less open about his skulduggery this time around than in years past.

You remember that Nixon used to be overt about things that he did to win the support of big business, conservative newspaper publishers, etc.

But this year he's keeping a self-proclaimed "low profile," but not because he's changed. Nixon has all of his cabinet, campaign workers, Republican Congressman, everybody connected with him taking potshots at George McGovern. He has others doing his dirty work now.

For example, Nixon used to call his campaign opponents (some of them anyway) Communists. Nixon's people are trying to paint McGovern "red." Nixon in 1952 called the Democratic administrations of Roosevelt and Truman "20 years of treason." Now Nixon is trying to woo Democratic support by comparing "The great and responsible Democratic administrations of Roosevelt, Truman, Kennedy and Johnson" with "the catastrophe that George McGovern will bring us." (Paraphrase). One has only to look at newspaper clippings of the last 25 years to see what he really had to say about those four men!

I went to a Nixon headquarters to see their campaign material. The person working there told me that she was going to vote for McGovern. "I need the money, but I can't stand Nixon." If that's the kind of support Nixon's got, he's in trouble—right from the start and now more than ever.

In examining Nixon's literature, you find claims like:

Nixon supports legislation for more jobs when he vetoed a \$5,000,000,000 public service employment bill last year.

That there is a record number of people with jobs during his administration. (True but what is not mentioned is that there's a record number of unemployed people, almost 6,000,000.

That Nixon wants to raise the quality of life for elderly, retired people. Why did he oppose the 20 per cent Social Security hike, then sign it and try to take the credit?

That food prices are going down. That's ludicrous.

That he's for civil rights. In reality, Nixon has an official program of "benign neglect" for minorities and tried to appoint Clement Haynsworth and Harold Carswell, two mediocre racists to the Supreme Court.

That he reduced the air war in Indochina. Whom do the Re-

elect Slippery committee try to fool with that one?

There's much more like his scheme to get a value added tax, (a national sales tax) approved next year while proclaiming no tax increases for the next four years or taking credit for lowering the defense budget from \$80,000,000,000 in 1968 to \$78,300,000,000 this year when he asked for \$84,000,000,000 and got turned down by Congress, but I hope you get the picture.

Now if you still think Dick Nixon isn't tricky any more with all the stuff he has pulled the last 4 years and previously, what do you think he's going to do if he's reelected, becomes a lame duck and doesn't have to worry about running for office again? He's not less tricky, he's trickier! Think about it.

REGINOLD CREGLER  
San Francisco-Oakland  
Newspaper Guild Local  
52

### Critic of Meany

Editor, Labor Journal:

I readily agree with the statement made in the Journal by a member of Watchmakers Local 101 in which he finds fault with George Meany.

It was ridiculous that he should suspend the Colorado Labor Council because they endorsed the candidate of their choice. This is pure dictatorship. He said he was going to remain neutral in this election. Very well, that is his business. But he has no right to tell anyone else to remain neutral or for whom they wish to vote.

I believe it is about time we started to think about getting rid of Meany. He has outlived his usefulness. He has become a blind leader. We need a president with progressive ideas, someone who has the American laboring people at heart and not only the laboring people but all American citizens.

What good is it for us to support COPE if we don't work together for someone whom we can support? No one should have the authority to tell us for whom we should vote or whom we wish to endorse.

FRANK ADAMSON,  
Member, Amalgamated  
Crafts & Trades  
Local 322





CAMPAIGNERS against Richard Nixon get together with their candidate at Labor Committee for McGovern-Shriver rally. From left are Contra Costa County Central Labor Council Secretary Art Carter, on leave as Northern Califor-

nia coordinator for the committee; Democratic Presidential candidate George McGovern, Communications Workers International Vice President James Booe, committee chairman, and United States Senator Hubert H. Humphrey.

## COPE recommends

AFTER careful study of records and issues, California and Alameda County COPEs make these recommendations for your vote at the crucial November 7 general election:

### Congress

Seventh District—  
Congressman Ronald V. Dellums  
Eighth District—Fortney P. Stark  
Ninth District—Congressman Don Edwards

### State Senate

Senator Nicholas C. Petris

### State Assembly

13th District—Assemblyman Carlos Bee  
14th District—  
Assemblyman Robert W. Crown  
15th District—  
Assemblywoman March K. Fong  
16th District—Assemblyman Ken Meade  
17th District—Assemblyman John J. Miller

### Supervisor

Tom Bates

### Local Propositions

County Measure B—YES  
County Measure C—YES  
County Measure D—NO  
Berkeley Measure M—NO

### State Propositions

- 1—Community College bonds—YES
- 2—Health science facilities bond act—YES
- 3—Pollution control facilities—  
No recommendation
- 4—Legislative procedures—  
No recommendation
- 5—School district powers—  
No recommendation
- 6—Penal procedures—YES
- 7—18 year old vote, open Presidential  
Primary—YES
- 8—Pollution control facility tax exemption—  
No recommendation
- 9—Majority vote for school bonds—YES
- 10—Veterans tax exemption—YES
- 11—Make privacy an inalienable right—YES
- 12—Tax exemption for disabled veterans—  
YES
- 13—Injury compensation for state employees  
—YES
- 14—Watson tax initiative—NO
- 15—State employee compulsory arbitration—  
NO
- 16—Highway Patrol salaries—  
No recommendation
- 17—Death Penalty—NO
- 18—Obscenity—NO
- 19—Marijuana—No recommendation
- 20—Coastline—NO
- 21—School busing—NO
- 22—Anti-farm workers—NO

## Big McGovern fund raiser

Labor supporters of the Democratic McGovern-Shriver national ticket will hold their major Northern California fund-raising event next Sunday, a dinner at the Apostleship of the Sea in San Francisco.

Reservations at \$15 a person or \$25 a couple are available through the Northern California Committee for McGovern-Shriver, 1010 Franklin Street, San Francisco, phone 771-4144.

Preparations for the dinner were underway as George S. McGovern's national campaign against Richard Nixon was heating up, with McGovern crowds seeming to belie the polls.

At a Friday the thirteenth rally at the San Francisco Cow Palace, McGovern filled all 20,000 seats with at least another 1,000 standing in the auditorium and 7,000 listening outside through loudspeakers — an all time record political crowd for this end of the state.

He continued here, in Los Angeles and in a swing through Texas and on east to hammer at Nixon's claim four years ago on October 9, 1968 that any administration which in four years has not ended the Viet Nam war should be replaced.

Meanwhile, labor attorney Victor Van Bourg assured the McGovern Labor Committee that "it is lawful for a local union or council to transmit money to your committee for purposes of having your committee make the mailing to that union's membership and do other legal campaign acts on behalf of that union since you would be acting as the agent for that union."

On the state scene the California Education was meeting in fornia Labor Council on Political Sacramento Thursday to act on AFL-CIO President George Mean's order that it rescind its "beat Nixon" resolution as vio-

lating the AFL-CIO executive council's neutrality stand.

Stanley Jensen of San Francisco Machinists Lodge 68, Northern California Labor Committee co-chairman, declared:

"... there are growing indications that George McGovern will take California... Richard Nixon deserves the ascan of history."

## Carpenters 36 fetes old timers

Carpenters Local 36 entertained its longtime members last Saturday at its annual Old Timers Luncheon attended by some 700 whose membership in the Brotherhood ranges from 25 to 69 years.

The one 69-year man at the luncheon at Goodman's Hall, Oakland, was Harry Harbison who first joined the Carpenters in Florida in 1903.

General Representative Clarence Briggs, reported that since the union had been awarding longtime membership pins, more than 1,000,000 had been handed out. Business Representatives Gunnar Benonys and Al Thoman also addressed the luncheon as did Business Agent and Financial Secretary Joseph O'Sullivan of San Francisco Local 22.

Besides Harbison, others with impressive membership records were retired Local 36 Financial Secretary Ernest M. Crow, with 64 years; William J. Gellerman, 64 years; John Harder, 52 years, and Carl Elser and Arthur Carlson, each with 52.

## McGovern post

Supervisor Fred Cooper has been named a co-chairman of the Alameda County finance committee of Senator George S. McGovern's campaign for President.

## The Nixon record — you pay so business can haul in record profits

Continued from page 1

tory.

In the second quarter of 1971 before Nixon began his economic program, penalizing workers and giving handouts to business, profits were at an annual rate of \$45,800,000,000.

Business Week magazine commented in August:

"U.S. business put together a truly dazzling performance in the second quarter of 1972.

"Not only did after-tax earnings spurt at least 15 per cent ahead of the year ago period but profit margins firmed markedly during the quarter... with business wringing more earnings from every dollar of sales."

Wage controls—from poverty pay levels up—have markedly cut back workers' ability to gain legitimate pay increases matching the inflation. Wage gains this year are sharply lower than last year.

The number of people in poverty has increased under Nixon. Unemployment has shown a huge rise.

Prices have kept right on climbing, despite the Nixon wage curbs which were supposed to fight inflation.

Nixon's big tax gifts have not stimulated employment—only profits—and the revenue they cost the nation has to be made up elsewhere.

Which is why Nixon spokesmen admit they're thinking

about a "value added" tax. This is a sales tax, charged not at the retail sales level but in steps during the production and distribution process.

The only difference between it and a sales tax is that it's already in the retail price when you buy while a sales tax is added to the price at the final sale to consumers.

Working people would pay most of this tax.

Working people already have paid the biggest part of Nixon's price—for instance in a deliberate shaving down of pay increases which unions have negotiated with employers.

All industries in the first six months of 1971 showed average wage hikes of 10 per cent.

In the first six months of this year, Nixon's pay board had chopped that figure back to 7.5 per cent at a big saving to employers but with no appreciable effect on inflation.

Working people also have paid Nixon's price in continuous high unemployment, deliberately planned.

When Nixon took office January 21, 1969, there were 2,876,000 unemployed, a jobless rate of 3.3 per cent.

In July, 1972 there were 4,785, unemployed, a 5.5 per cent rate. For the previous year and a half the victims of joblessness had stayed around 5,000,000 and the rate had swung up and down around 6 per cent.

The government doesn't real-

ly know how many are jobless since it doesn't count those who have failed for so long to find work that they've stopped reporting to state employment offices.

It does not count the partly unemployed who can only find part time work.

The total of these two classifications plus the officially unemployed could be around 10,000,000 double the official list.

The Nixon idea was that if the government held back on needed investments in such items as construction, prices would fall.

They didn't—but joblessness nearly doubled.

As unemployment zoomed, the administration "saved" by cutting back on social expenditures, including job training which could help the Nixon unemployed.

Bill Martin, Communications Workers of America official in Portland and head of the Oregon Labor For McGovern Committee, had this to say on Nixon engineered joblessness:

"Without a doubt, the Republican administration's policy of throwing people out of work while denying them opportunities to train for new work constitute the cruelest economic policies the nation has witnessed since Hoover."

The Nixon score is bad enough on profits and employment but the picture is the same when you take a look at prices.

Like profits and unemployment, they're rising.

Even after a drastic shakeup in the Bureau of Labor Statistics, shifting economic experts whose analyses did not back up the administration's claims that things are getting better, BLS' data on prices is gloomy.

In the first year of Nixon controls, the BLS Wholesale Price Index rose 4.4 per cent.

In the previous year, it rose 4 per cent.

Wholesale prices, of course, influence retail prices.

In the first six months of this year BLS' Consumer Price Index representing prices you pay for necessities, went up 1.9 per cent. That was just slightly less than the previous year's

2.2 per cent. Two-thirds of this year's increase was caused by higher food prices.

Perhaps the cruelest aspect of Nixon economic policy is that the number of people living at the Labor Department's official poverty level increased from 24,289,000 in 1969, Nixon's first year, to 25,559,000 in 1971. That's one in every eight Americans.

The rich are doing all right, however. The 10 per cent of the people at the highest income range own 56 per cent of all wealth and get 29 per cent of all income.

The lowest 10 per cent get 1 per cent of all income and have minus assets—owing more than they have.

## Drive launched for protective laws

The Union Women's Alliance to Gain Equality issued an urgent call for action to save California's protective laws.

In a letter to all State Senators, Union WAGE urged that a vote on the Equal Rights constitutional amendment be postponed until after Assembly Bill 1710 is passed—a delay until after the November 7 presidential election.

AB 1710 extends on the job protective legislation to all workers, giving all such protections as rest periods, safety precautions, ventilation require-

ments and decent working conditions.

Such statutes applying only to women have been declared invalid under civil rights laws as "unequal" and Union WAGE told the Senators:

"If the ERA is passed before AB 1710 the door is wide open for California's working women to lose their present safeguards and conditions. Since the vast majority of working women are not unionized and are at the mercy of employers—except for the protection of these laws—you can see the danger we face."